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The Standard

William Glasemann, Publisher.
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER
(Established 1870.)

This paper will always fight for progress and reform, it will not knowingly tolerate injustice or corruption and will always fight demagogues of all parties; it will oppose privilege, classes and public plunderers; it will never lack sympathy with the poor, it will always remain devoted to the public welfare and will never be satisfied with merely printing news. It will always be drastically independent and will never be afraid to attack wrong, whether committed by the rich or the poor.

A CITY BUILT ON ACCUMULATED WEALTH

The growth of some of the larger cities of the United States is most surprising when expressed in miles of new buildings. For instance, Los Angeles, which claims to lead in the United States in building permits, is adding new homes and business houses at the rate of a linear mile every five days. That is a street, from Ogden to Salt Lake, of new buildings each year, or seven of Ogden's longest avenues.

This building record has been maintained during the last three years and today Los Angeles is boasting of half a million population.

What sustains the people of that southern California metropolis is a mystery, other than the tourist trade and the natural accretions of a large city. There are but few manufacturing, and no great resources, such as farming, outside the city. But people with money accumulated elsewhere go to Los Angeles to spend their wealth. Ogden has contributed its share to the prosperity of that city. A city of well-to-do people requires no great industries to continue to go forward.

A MOST UNNATURAL MOTHER.

The story comes from the country that a mother of four children, who had made the two last arrivals unwell, had buried one of them alive and was proceeding, on a stormy night about a month ago, to bury the second child when her husband heard the baby's cries and, rushing out in the rain, found the mother about to repeat her awful crime.

The mother who rejects a child of her own blood is not sane. When she fails to display a mother's love and attachment for her offspring, she has lost her reason.

We have only pity for a woman who has lost affection for her newborn babe.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF A NEWSPAPER MAN

The Baltimore Sun is a paper of national standing, made so by Charles H. Grasty, general manager, who, celebrating his twenty years' service on that paper, made a review of his labors, in which he referred to the trials and responsibilities of an editor, declaring:

"At every moment of my 20 years in Baltimore journalism, I have been the object of the hate of those who work crookedly in politics. However they might differ among themselves, they were always in harmony on that one subject. I have had many good people for my enemies, mistakenly as I hope, but I can make the proud boast that my enemy list has included every political crook of both political parties."

"I do not want to brag, but I cannot help being sensible of the tribute that all this pays to me. After twenty years in Baltimore journalism there has never been a single charge, accompanied by proof, against me. I have been fighting all that time for my conception of the interests of the people, always strictly within the pale of journalism. In this fighting I have had as opponents and enemies at times as during the life of the late Senator Gorman, and Mr. Rasin—men almost omnipotent in state and nation, yet there has never been in this campaign or any other a single specific allegation touching my faithful discharge of my duties as an editor."

Commenting on these statements, the Butte Miner says:

"The editor of every newspaper, worthy of the name, owes his first duty to the public and in the fulfillment of this responsibility he is continually obliged to fight abuses and conditions which are hurtful to the general welfare, and by doing this he is bound to make enemies for himself and his paper."

"Few persons appear to realize that this duty is frequently most disagreeable to perform, for the reason friends and acquaintances may feel aggrieved as a consequence, and these people fail to understand that when an evil or a bad system is attacked by the press, there is nothing personal about the matter as far as the

newspaper doing it is concerned." To the foregoing, the Standard gives its endorsement. Any editor can pussy-foot along and win a following among those seeking to use the editor to shield them or promote their schemes, political and otherwise, but the newspaper man who stands out in opposition to public abuses, who is for the right, regardless of the cost to him in friendships, must of necessity make enemies and be the object of bitter denunciation. The reward for the honest editor is in knowing that he has labored faithfully for the best interests of his clients—the people of his community and those even beyond who come within the influence of his paper.

HE HAS NO DESIRE TO BE MAYOR

Our morning contemporary, in its political gossip, mentions the publisher of this paper in connection with the candidates for mayor. The comment, no doubt, is well intended, but there is no desire on the part of the publisher of the Standard to be re-elected or to again aspire to office. He is at the South Fork dam, doing his utmost to help in that way build up Ogden. He has centered his energies in the undertaking and would reject any overtures to draw him into politics and away from his ambition to give to this city and valley a greater water supply. His only political concern is that those who do seek political perfection be obligated to carry out the present policy of co-operation in building the great dam at the headwaters of the Ogden river.

THE UNMARRIED MEN AND WOMEN

There is something wrong in this country, with 17,000,000 unmarried adults in the United States. That is the conclusion reached by "The Human Factor," which presents the following questions on that subject:

Why are 39 out of every 100 male adults without wives?

Why should we have 17,000,000 unmarried people in the United States? These mateless millions nearly equal in number the population of the kingdom of Spain, or that of Mexico and Canada combined.

They are divided as follows: 9,000,000 unmarried women above age 15.

4,102,000 unmarried men aged 20 and over.

7,256,000 of these men are between age 20 and 44. 500,000 of them are between ages 45 and 54.

Never in the history of the world has a nation been so prosperous nor within such easy reach of the comforts and luxuries of life as the Americans of today.

Making due allowance for the impetuous, the aged and the mentally and physically unfit, it is safe to say that 5,000,000 of these single men are capable of assuming the responsibilities of married life.

The majority of these men have a wholesome respect and reverence for the married state, and many of them will enter it, but there are an enormous number of men who lack the moral fibre and courage to marry and take a man's part in human affairs.

While an army of single men are lavishing their earnings and their affections upon themselves and many of them developing extravagant and often vicious habits—an existence which they prefer to an orderly, economical married life—another great army of young women are forced to toil in our factories and business houses for the necessities of life.

This is an unfortunate and unnatural state of affairs. Moreover, from the ranks of the unmarried comes humanity's heaviest contribution to immorality and crime.

All these factors are well worth considering when studying the problem of marriage, eugenics or race degeneracy and the fundamental moral principle which underlies them all.

And now another convincing reason for marriage has been disclosed by the analysis of mortality statistics of married and unmarried people by Professor W. L. Wilcox of Cornell University.

These statistics cover the population of the state of New York, with the exception of Buffalo and New York City, and have made it possible "almost for the first time in this country to study mortality by marital conditions."

Comparing the death rate of unmarried with that of married men, and of unmarried with that of married women, we get the following startling

results for unmarried men and unmarried women, stated in per cent: 20-29, 57 per cent greater, 18 per cent less; 30-39, 119 greater, 17 per cent greater; 40-49, 105 per cent greater, 22 per cent greater; 50-59, 69 per cent greater, 37 per cent greater; 60-69, 60 per cent greater, 22 per cent greater; 70-79 per cent greater, 34 per cent greater.

Why should the death rate of single men be so much higher than that of married men in the same age groups? Why should the death rate of single women also be higher than that of wives? Why is this so? These are problems well worthy of study.

It is obvious that a part of the heavy death rate among bachelors is due to the fact that many in delicate health, especially if suffering from any definite ailment, are not willing to assume the burden and responsibility of a family.

But the physically impaired lives in this group account for only a part of the excessive mortality among single men.

Most people agree that married men live longer because their lives are more regular than those of single men.

Responsibility begets caution in taking risks of life and illness, and in addition to this, the hazard is reduced by the supervision of the wife, who watches over the husband, guarding his health and impressing him with the consequences of exposing himself to needless danger. These are some of the reasons why marriage promotes longevity.

DAVIS COUNTY TEACHERS.

Farmington, Sept. 18.—The schools of Davis county will open September 22 and arrangements have been made to have everything ready for the opening. Teachers' institute, at which all the teachers of the county will be present, will be held at Farmington, Friday and Saturday, September 19 and 20. On the following Monday teachers will receive the pupils. The advantage of beginning at the opening is considered so important that it is expected nearly all the school children will enter the first day. The census this year shows a school population of 3293, an increase of 83 over last year, hence it is expected the enrollment this year will be the largest on record.

Following is a list of teachers, showing the schools to which they have been assigned.

South Bountiful—Thomas E. Wingard, principal; Amy Pratt, Ella James, Nancy Holbrook—Parkin school.

West Bountiful—J. A. Taylor, principal; Anne Thomas, Edith Fearnley, Carrie Moreton.

East Bountiful—L. J. Muir, principal; David Tolman, J. A. Call, Israel Barlow, Irvin Call, Zaida Davis, Nellie Knighton, Fuchsin, Strincham, Christa Tuttle, Cornelia Arbutick, Ida Knighton, Bertha Ledingham, Fuchsin Holbrook—Boulton school.

Centerville—John Tolman, principal; Emma Chase, Jennie Stewart, Sadie Dauncey.

Farmington—George Q. Knowlton, principal; Elizabeth Harding, Amy A. Anderson, Chloe Knowlton, Grace Ford.

Kaysville—E. M. Whiteside, principal; Kimbly Barlow, Fannie Thackham, Violet Christensen, Cora Bonnemort, Nora Ingram, Iva Dose, Margaret Howells.

Layton—E. G. King, principal; Edna Catterell, Myra Martin, Margaret Adams, Helen Bonham, Lole Hopper, Nellie Smith.

Clearfield—C. Perry Rockwood, principal; Olive Abrams, Frieda Jorgensen, Lillian Condie.

Syracuse—Orson Mabey, principal; Clarence Smedley, Pearl Singleton, Hanna Beck.

West Point—A. C. Patterson, principal; Rildah Seesions, Vera Oviatt, Clinton—Newell K. Young, principal; George A. McClellan, Bertha Pratt, Loise Wade.

South Weber—Adelina Hakenson, Bessie McGivern.

North Farmington—Heber Clark, Pearl Clark.

SWISS ARMY IN WONDERFUL WORK

During Maneuvers Soldiers Make Forced March Over Glacier in Snowstorm.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 19.—A remarkable program of military maneuvers above the clouds was brought to an end today by 600 mountaineers, forming part of the Alpine section of the Swiss army, who have been engaged for some days in a series of movements among the highest peaks of the Alps. The final maneuver was an attack on an imaginary enemy in occupation of the Egghorn, a mountain 10,000 feet high.

The battalion of 600 hardy Alpines descended this morning from the Jungfrau Joch, 11,400 feet high, where they had bivouacked in the snow throughout the night. They executed a forced march through the perilous Aletsch glacier during a snowstorm without the loss of a man from fatigue, and finished the feat by storming the Egghorn heights.

MATCHES IN POCKET

Oroville, Cal., Sept. 19.—Matches in the pocket of James Whitcomb, an orchardist, were ignited accidentally today and set fire to a load of hay on which the man was riding. The horses took fright and ran away when the straw began to blaze. Whitcomb jumped after being severely burned. Two bridges crossed by the team with the blazing load caught fire and were burned.

Erb—Got a job for you at last, Bill. Must see the boss at 9 tomorrow morning, sharp.

Bill—Can't go. I've promised to carry the flag in the unemployed procession.—John Bull.

IMPORTANT WITNESS IN THE BIXBY TRIAL



Kitty Phillips.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 18.—(Special)—Miss Kitty Phillips, twenty, is the principal witness against George H. Bixby, Long Beach millionaire, who is now on trial for turning young girls into dens of vice. It was her testimony more than anything else that induced the grand jury to return indictments against Bixby.

According to Miss Phillips, she and Bixby were good friends until she learned that he was married. Then she said she would have nothing further to do with him, and that he said, "I will follow you until you are in your grave."

Later, the Phillips girl was taken into custody on charges of alleged blackmail and keeping a disorderly house. The girl, believing the charges to have been inspired by Bixby and other wealthy men who had been her admirers, told the chief of police of conditions which led him to demand the grand jury investigation which resulted in the indictment of Bixby.

Bixby claims that Miss Phillips and other girls associated with her, who accuse him, sought to blackmail him into paying large sums as the price of the women's silence regarding fictitious escapades.

YOUNG PRINCESS COMMITS SUICIDE

Heidelberg, Germany, Sept. 19.—Princess Sophia of Saxe-Wormar-Eisenach, a beautiful young woman of sunny disposition and much courted by the officers with whom she often rode to hounds at Baden court, committed suicide early this morning. Her body was found in the room in the temple where she lived in the palace of her father, Prince William.

The death of the princess was due to a love affair. She was engaged to Hans Von Bleichroeder, the eldest son of the senior member of one of the most powerful banking houses in Germany. When the engagement was announced prematurely some months ago, it was learned that the reigning grand duke, Prince William Ernest, strenuously prohibited the union, less the princess renounce all her titles and dignities. This she refused to do.

Princess Sophia and her parents were much beloved in Heidelberg for the interest they had taken in the poor and the general public welfare, although the father was by no means wealthy and was living on an allowance from the reigning grand duke. As head of the family, the grand duke objected to the union of the princess with a man who occupied an inferior station in life. Her father, it is said, was inclined to accede to his daughter's wishes, but was unable to take an independent action owing to his financial relations with the grand duke.

While the princess had been prevented from marrying Von Bleichroeder they had often been seen together at Heidelberg since the engagement had been announced. He studied for several years at Heidelberg and secured his doctor's degree last winter.

It is not known whether the pair had resigned themselves to the decision of the grand duke, but Von Bleichroeder, it is reported, started for Heidelberg yesterday. No statement of any kind relative to the tragedy has been given out and official confirmation of the suicide could not be obtained today from Prince William's palace. But the townspeople have accepted the suicide version and the pathetic features of the affair has caused deep sorrow.

According to one of the palace employees the princess killed herself about 6 o'clock in the morning and a maid, entering her apartments soon afterward came upon her dead body. The princess was only 25 years of age, having been born on July 25, 1888.

A brother, Prince Hermann, resigned from the Prussian army several years ago. He settled in London and married an Italian actress. Compelled to renounce his title, he took the name of Count Ostheim.

OFFER TO RITCHIE.

New York, Sept. 19.—While Ritchie, world's champion lightweight, had offered \$10,000 to come east and box a ten-round bout with Johnny Dundee at Madison Square Garden the last week in October. Billy Gibson wired the offer to Ritchie in San Francisco yesterday. Dundee recently returned from the coast where he won several good bouts.

ATTACKS FREIGHT RATES

Washington, Sept. 19.—Freight rates on coal, both bituminous and anthracite, shipped over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and other lines from upper Great Lakes points to destinations in the north-west, particularly in South Dakota, today were attacked before the interstate commerce commission by the state of South Dakota.

CANAL DRIVES OUT INHABITANTS

Government of Panama Aranges New Homes For Those Who Lose Old Ones

Washington, Sept. 19.—Details of how the denizens of the jungles and the inhabitants of the small towns in the interior of the Isthmus of Panama were driven out of their homes by the rising waters in Gatun lake, as the canal approached completion, were told in a dispatch received today.

During the last eighteen months 70 per cent of the population has been moved out of the area to be flooded. Some went entirely out of the lake watershed upon being notified; others had to be taken out when the rising waters were almost at their doors. Many disappeared in higher levels with the trackless silence of wood creatures, and others moved in bodies, forming new settlements and preserving the communal life of the old villages.

In one case the 150 people were collected and moved by rail and water a distance of 60 miles and set down upon a townsite arranged for them.

The government of Panama is selling these people building material and food at cost and has even supplied a school house and a church.

OFFICERS UNABLE TO USE SKIRTS

Two Policemen Disguised as Women Fail to Capture Crook.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19.—Two policemen who went forth in the early hours this morning disguised as women in 1914 model skirts, hoping to capture negro purse snatchers, "working" in the downtown districts, met their downfall when it came to a footrace with one of the thieves.

Edgar Wilson and L. C. Morley, among the smallest men "on the force," garbed in modish feminine apparel, took their stand at a transfer corner and giggled as effeminately as they could, waiting for a car. A negro slouching down the street seized Wilson's near-silver mesh purse containing valuable old keys and washers and dashed up an alley.

The dainty Wilson called halt in basso and drew a revolver. The negro was oblivious. Wilson and Morley gave chase. They had reckoned without the sprinting limitations of their garb and after frequent tumbles, abandoned the pursuit. Three bullets Wilson sent after the negro went wild.

They stopped in a rooming house, hoping to get into man's clothing and the proprietor, believing them burglars, locked them in a room until a police sergeant came and unraveled the tangle.

THE WORLD'S MARKET NEWS

Kansas City Livestock. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19.—Hogs—Receipts 3000. Market five cents lower. Bulk, \$8.00@8.50; heavy, \$7.50@8.00; packers and butchers, \$8.00@8.50; lights, \$8.00@8.50; pigs, \$6.00@7.25.

Cattle—Receipts 800. Market strong. Prime fed steers, \$8.75@9.00; dressed beef steers, \$7.75@8.75; Texas steers, \$6.75@8.50; southern steers, \$7.50@8.00; cows, \$4.25@7.00; heifers, \$5.00@9.00; stockers and feeders, \$5.50@9.25; bulls, \$4.50@6.50; calves, \$5.50@9.75.

Sheep—Receipts 8000. Market steady to a shade higher. Native sheep, \$3.50@4.75; western, \$3.75@4.85; yearlings, \$4.75@5.85; lambs, native, \$5.50@7.40; western, \$5.85@7.45.

Chicago Livestock. Chicago, Sept. 19.—Hogs—Receipts 14,000. Market slow. Weak to five cents lower. Bulk, \$8.10@8.70; lights, \$8.40@9.10; mixed, \$7.80@9.10; heavy, \$7.50@8.95; rough, \$7.75@7.95; pigs, \$4.75@8.50.

Cattle—Receipts 1500. Market slow but firm. Beef steers, \$6.85@9.30; Texas steers, \$6.90@8.60; western steers, \$6.25@8.55; stockers and feeders, \$5.40@8.00; cows and heifers, \$3.90@8.75; calves, \$5.75@11.75.

Sheep—Receipts 7000. Market steady to a shade higher. Native sheep, \$3.50@4.75; western, \$3.75@4.85; yearlings, \$4.75@5.85; lambs, native, \$5.50@7.40; western, \$5.85@7.45.

Omaha Livestock. South Omaha, Sept. 19.—Cattle—Receipts 1000. Market stronger. Native steers, \$7.25@9.25; cows and heifers, \$6.00@7.50; western steers, \$6.15@8.25; Texas steers, \$5.75@7.00; range cows and heifers, \$6.50@7.00; calves, \$6.75@9.75.

Hogs—Receipts 5200. Market lower. Heavy, \$7.75@7.95; light, \$7.90@8.45; pigs, \$6.00@7.00; bulk of sales, \$7.90@7.95.

Sheep—Receipts 24,000. Market steady. Yearlings, \$5.25@5.75; wethers, \$4.00@4.50; lambs, \$5.00@7.30.

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Saturday Sept. 20th we offer you any of our new and up to date \$1.50 SHIRTS at

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Time loans, firmer; 60 days, 4 1-4 1-2 per cent; 90 days, 4 1-2@4 3-4 per cent; six months, 5@5 1-4 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 5 3-4 to 6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, \$4.82 10 for 60 days; \$4.85 70 for demand; commercial bills, \$4.81 85.
Bar silver, 61 1-2c. Mexican dollars, 46 1-2c. Government bonds, weak; railroad bonds easy.

Sugar. New York, Sept. 19.—Sugar—Raw, easy. Muscovado, \$3.23; centrifugal \$3.73; molasses, \$2.98; refined quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper 78 3-8
American Beet Sugar 27 3-4
American Cotton Oil 42 3-4
American Smelting & Refg. 67 7-8
American Sugar Refg. 112
American Tel. & Tel. 131 1-8
Anaconda Mining Co. 38 1-2
Atchafson 95 1-4
Atlantic Coast Line 122 1-2
Baltimore & Ohio 95 3-4
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 89 1-4
Canadian Pacific 331 3-4
Chesapeake & Ohio 59 1-4
Chicago & North Western 130 1-2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul 108
Colorado Fuel & Iron 103
Colorado & Southern 27 5-8
Delaware & Hudson 162
Denver & Rio Grande 29
Erie 29 3-4
General Electric 147 1-4
Great Northern pfd. 128 3-8
Great Northern Ore Cfs. 39 3-8
Illinois Central 110
Interborough Met. 15 5-8
Interborough Met. pfd. 60 7-8
Inter. Harvester 108 1-4
Louisville & Nashville 126
Missouri Pacific 29 1-8
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 22 5-8
Lehigh Valley 158 1-2
National Lead 48
New York Central 95 3-4
Norfolk & Western 106
Northern Pacific 114 1-8
Rock Island Co. 15 2-8
Rock Island Co. pfd. 23 1-4
Southern Pacific 93 1-4
Southern Railway 24 1-2
Union Pacific 159 1-2
United States Steel 64 1-8
United States Steel pfd. 109 1-2
Wabash 4 1-2
Western Union 67 1-2

August Bodh, charged with an assault upon Deputy Sheriff J. L. Hobson with intent to commit murder, was found not guilty by a jury in Judge J. A. Howell's court late yesterday afternoon. In returning this verdict, the jury exonerated Bodh of the charge of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do great bodily harm in addition to the charge of attempted murder, both having been made in the information on which he was tried.

The verdict was a surprise to those who have watched closely the progress of the case during the past four days. The only plea in his own behalf for the shooting of the officer on the night of July 25 was that of self-defense, and in the face of this Bodh was made to admit that the first shot, sending a bullet through Hobson's right leg when the first shot went wild. The officer then shot Bodh in the arm.

The attorneys completed their arguments shortly after 12 o'clock noon yesterday and the jury entered upon their deliberations at 1:15 o'clock. It was nearly 6 o'clock last evening when the verdict was returned. Bodh was immediately released from the custody of Sheriff T. A. DeVine.

This morning when the attorney applied for release of the exhibit in the case, the court stated that it would be done, if assurance were given that the revolver with which Bodh shot Officer Hobson be not returned to him. The attorney promised that the revolver would be disposed of in a way that the young man could not get hold of it. The order releasing the exhibits was made.

Women are constantly the dupes, or the victims of their extreme sensibility.—Honore de Balzac.



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